

**City of San Antonio, Texas
Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness**

Ten-Year Plan for Food Security

January 13, 2005

Executive Summary

For the past two years there has been a twenty-eight percent increase in demand for emergency food assistance in San Antonio/Bexar County [U.S. Conference of Mayors Report (USCMR); 2003]. Thirty-eight percent of individuals requesting emergency food assistance are members of families with children. The number of elderly persons requesting emergency food assistance in San Antonio and Bexar County increased by 49% from 2002 to 2003 (USCMR). To address the issue of hunger and the interconnected issue of homelessness in San Antonio, Mayor Ed Garza established the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness in the summer of 2003.

The Task Force made recommendations to the City Council of San Antonio regarding hunger and homelessness initiatives on July 30, 2003. In response to the Task Force recommendations, City Council appropriated \$1,014,000 in one-time resources on September 18, 2003 of its Fiscal Year 2004 Operating Budget to augment support to hunger prevention and support services for homeless individuals. This included funding for two downtown day centers for homeless individuals; a mobile canteen to feed homeless and/or hungry persons; two food stamp outreach programs, and additional support to food pantries. A partnership between the Department of Community Initiatives and the San Antonio Food Bank (SAFB) was created to enhance food stamp outreach efforts where SAFB staff trained volunteers and food pantry staff on how to complete food stamp applications. From January 2004 to September 2004, 2,727 families were assisted with Food Stamp applications.

The establishment of a Mobile Canteen, which provides evening meals to chronic homeless individuals who do not access shelters, served a total of 13,294 meals to 3,747 unduplicated clients between January and September 2004. Additionally, the City of San Antonio provided funding to expand SAFB's Project Hope, which distributed 2.8 million pounds of food to 4,478 seniors in Fiscal Year 2004.

Aside from short term plans to address the immediate food security needs of San Antonio, the subcommittee on Hunger, chaired by Council member Julian Castro, created the following ten-year plan to address food security in San Antonio/Bexar County. The present report includes an overview of food security in San Antonio/Bexar County as well as one, five, and ten-year strategies to address food security and hunger in San Antonio. The Hunger subcommittee, comprised of health and human service providers, a local food bank, food pantries, churches, city and state agencies, university researchers, and representatives of the community, identified the following four goal areas of work to be addressed in one, five, and ten year intervals: (1) Build Resources to Meet Food Security Needs; (2) Educate to Improve Quality of Life; (3) Create Synergy; and (4) Act on Meaningful Data.

Organizations from the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness have been identified to lead implementation efforts of each of the four goal areas. The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Leadership in Action Program (LAP) in San Antonio will oversee implementation and evaluation for the hunger and homelessness plans. The four work groups established by LAP to improve the well being of families, children and the community of San Antonio, are Food Security, Shelter Security, Health Security, and Financial Security.

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Vision Statement

By the year 2014, San Antonio will have an expanded commitment to children and seniors, coordinated access and outreach, effective and responsive public policy, comprehensive food supply and distribution, compassionate community action, increased prosperity for all, and an informed community on health and wellness.

Introduction

In 2003, the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) surveyed 25 major cities to obtain estimates on 1) the demand for emergency food assistance and emergency shelter and the capacity of local agencies to meet the demand; 2) the causes of hunger and homelessness and the demographics of the populations that experience these problems; 3) exemplary programs or efforts in the cities to respond to hunger and homelessness; 4) the availability of affordable housing for low income people; and 5) the outlook for the future and the impact of the economy on hunger and homelessness.

A Snapshot of Hunger in San Antonio

The U.S. Conference of Mayors Report: The 2003 data for the USCM Report indicates that from 2002 to 2003 there was a 7% increase demand for emergency food assistance in San Antonio/Bexar County. The increase in 2003 follows the previous year's increase demand of 20%. Community-based providers and government agencies in San Antonio surveyed in the USCM Report state that the principal local cause of hunger could be attributed to poverty.

According to the United States Health and Human Service Federal Poverty guidelines, an individual that earns \$9,310 or less in one year is considered to live in poverty (2004). A family of four that makes \$18,850 or less is considered to be in poverty and most at risk of being food insecure. Of all families with children under 18 years, 20% live in poverty in San Antonio. Other major reasons families struggle to put food on the table include: unemployment and other employment-related problems; homelessness; poverty or lack of income; substance abuse; and limited life skills (USCMR, 2003).

Food Insecurity in San Antonio/Bexar County and Texas

The average rate of poverty for Bexar County is 16% (US Census, 2000). That means one in six people in our area live in poverty and, consequently, will need to utilize emergency food services at least a few times annually. One in four children in Bexar County live in poverty and experience hunger at least once a month.

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, there are 144,314 adults, 65 years and older living in

Bexar County. It is reported that 12.4% of these seniors live at or below the Federal Poverty guidelines (U.S. Census, 2000). The number of seniors 60 years and older requesting emergency food assistance in San Antonio and Bexar County increased by 49% from 2002 to 2003 (USCMR, 2003). The continued increase of food requests from seniors in San Antonio further underscores the existing need for services for this age group. High medication costs also place financial strains on seniors who at times find they need to choose between medical care and food. There are also older adults not only needing to provide food for themselves, but more and more of them are also supporting grown children and grandchildren. Nationally 6.3% of all children live in grandparent headed households (US Census, 2000).

Local agencies are reporting that families are requesting both emergency and long-term assistance. Thirty-eight percent of individuals requesting emergency food assistance are members of families with children. From 2002 to 2003, the number of families with children requesting emergency food assistance in San Antonio increased by 13% (USCMR, 2003). Last year's increase in the number of families with children requesting emergency food assistance follows a 17% increase from the year before.

While food requests have continued to increase for the past few years in San Antonio/Bexar County, food assistance facilities have, for the most part, been able to meet the demand (USCMR, 2003). The majority of food assistance providers stated that they have not had to turn people away who requested food assistance. The USCM Report however, still estimates that the overall demand for emergency food assistance that goes unmet in San Antonio is 10%.

Overview of Food Insecurity and Hunger in the United States

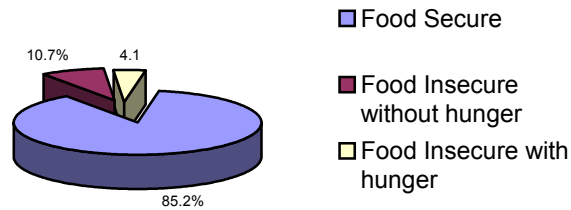
According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) (2002), Texas is the second most food insecure state in the country. Food insecure families, as defined by the USDA, have a limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. These families may involuntarily cut back on meals, food portions or not know where they will receive their next meal. Adults in food insecure households may skip meals so children can eat and they may also take other serious measures to improve their financial situation that jeopardizes the adequacy of the family's diet.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines **food security** as: access to enough food for an active, healthy life. At a minimum, food security includes: (1) the ready availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods, and (2) an assured ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways (e.g., without resorting to emergency food supplies, scavenging or other coping strategies).

In an annual report conducted by USDA, 11.1% of US households were found to be food insecure. The percentage of food insecure households in Texas was said to be 14.8% (Chart 1). Utilizing Texas food insecurity data and 434,948 as the number of households in San Antonio (US Census Bureau 2003 American Community Survey), there would be

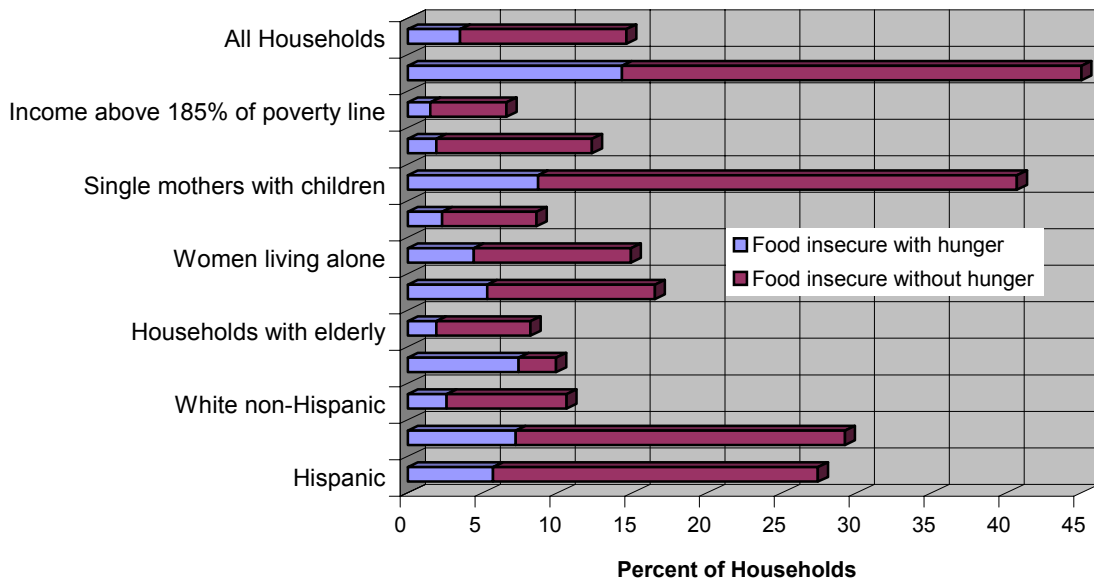
over 64,000 food insecure households in San Antonio (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Food Insecure Households in Texas



Of the 14.8% food insecure households in Texas, over one-third had one or more household members who were hungry at some time during the previous year. National statistics indicate that those most at risk of food insecurity are households with incomes below the poverty level and single mothers with children (Chart 2). Families that are food insecure could improve their situation by taking advantage of USDA Food and Nutrition Services Programs.

Chart 2: Food Insecure Households in the United States



Food Stamp Outreach

Specifically created by the Federal Food Stamp Act of 1964, Food Stamps are meant to supplement the incomes of low wage earning families to ensure they are able to purchase an adequate and affordable diet. In Bexar County however, 116,353 individuals, or 42% of eligible individuals did not participate in the Food Stamps Program (July 2004); they instead may have only utilized food pantries and other emergency food sites to make ends meet (Health and Human Services Commission). Stigma, misinformation, or language barriers are reasons cited by Food Stamp Outreach Workers for low participation.

In October 2003, changes were made in the food stamp criteria that deems many applicants previously denied now eligible. Unfortunately, individuals who are in a food-insecure environment are not aware of these changes.

To increase participation of the Food Stamp program the Department of Community Initiatives provided one time support to the Advocates Social Services of San Antonio and implemented a Food Stamp Outreach program with the San Antonio Food Bank (SAFB) in January of 2004. The efforts of 2004 were an enhancement to the SAFB outreach program. SAFB trained dozens of volunteers and food pantry staff on how to complete food stamp applications. Literature was also distributed to inform citizens of the availability of food stamps.

Through this enhancement of food stamp outreach, the SAFB has submitted 2,727 completed food stamp applications from January 2004 through September 2004. Through collaborative efforts with the Texas Association of Community Action Agencies and Health and Human Services Commission, the San Antonio Food Bank has assisted more than 10,000 people with their Food Stamp applications.

Through 2004/2005 contracts, the Department of Community Initiatives will continue to make provisions to its delegate agencies by requiring that they disseminate information to the general public on information about the Texas Food Stamp Program. Agencies are asked to assist families, who may be eligible for food stamps, in locating a program office and provide the necessary referrals to families.

The Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness

To address the problems of hunger and homelessness in San Antonio, Mayor Ed Garza established the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness (Appendix A) in the summer of 2003, comprised of representatives of the community, as well as agencies that serve the homeless and provide food assistance. The chairs of the Task Force are Council member Patti Radle and Council member Julian Castro.

The Mayor appointed Council member Patti Radle to chair the Homelessness subcommittee and Council member Julian Castro to chair the subcommittee on Hunger. The charge of the taskforce was to develop short and long-term strategies for addressing

the interconnected issues of hunger and homelessness. The long term goal was to develop a strategic plan to address hunger and homelessness in San Antonio including: 1) a ten year plan to address the problems of hunger in San Antonio, including a short-term plan to address hunger among seniors; 2) a five year initiative to stabilize the city's ability to manage the existing homeless service delivery system, and; 3) a ten-year plan, in conjunction with the San Antonio/Bexar County Continuum of Care, to end chronic homelessness.

On July 30, 2003, the Task Force completed its process of prioritizing recommendations.

- The first priority for hunger was to expand the San Antonio Food Bank's Project HOPE so that local seniors receive groceries at the City's Comprehensive Nutrition Program sites.
- The second priority for hunger was to increase funding for food pantries that serve the hungry and increase food stamp access through those food pantries.
- The first priority for homelessness was to develop 12 emergency shelter units for families. An additional priority was to support a mobile canteen for the chronically homeless.
- The second priority was expanding day center services.

Short Term Results

The City Council of the City of San Antonio, in response to the Task Force recommendations, appropriated \$1,014,000 in one-time resources on September 18, 2003 of its Fiscal Year 2004 Operating Budget to augment support to hunger prevention and support services for the homeless. This included funding for a partnership between the Department of Community Initiatives and the San Antonio Food Bank (SAFB) to enhance current food stamp outreach efforts. SAFB staff train volunteers and food pantry staff on how to complete food stamps applications. Through this program, as of September 2004 the SAFB had submitted 2,727 completed food stamp applications.

General Fund dollars also supported Food Pantry Enhancement, which allows contracting organizations to augment the purchase of food staples for their pantries. This program has successfully increased the amount of food available, while allowing pantries to obtain more nutritious food items, which tend to be more costly. A new initiative this year is the establishment of a Mobile Canteen, which provides evening meals to chronic homeless individuals who do not access shelters. Between January and September 2004, this program served a total of 13,294 meals to 3,747 unduplicated clients. During this same period, a congregate meal program also run by Corazón Ministries had served a total of 10,987 meals to 962 unduplicated clients. Additionally, the City has provided funding to expand SAFB's Project Hope, which has distributed 2.8 million pounds of food to 4,478 seniors in Fiscal Year 2004.

Long Term Plan to Address Hunger:

The Hunger Subcommittee of the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness, led by Council Member Julian Castro, has refined a 10-year plan to improve food security in San Antonio. Members of the task force include providers, pantries, a local food bank, churches, and civic organizations. The Subcommittee is seeking the Council's endorsement of the plan, which includes four goal areas:

- Build Resources to Meet Food Security Needs
- Educate to Improve Quality of Life
- Create Synergy
- Act on Meaningful Data.

In each of these areas, the Subcommittee members have outlined milestones against which to measure the community's progress at one, five and ten year intervals.

Implementation and Evaluation

Several organizations from the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness have been identified to lead implementation efforts of each of the four food security goal areas. Lead organizations that will carry out the implementation of specific goals and strategies are listed within this document. The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Leadership in Action Program (LAP) in San Antonio will oversee implementation and evaluation for the hunger plan. San Antonio was selected by the Annie E. Casey Foundation as a Leadership in Action Program city in 2003. LAP officially launched and began the first phase of implementation in November 2004. The four work groups established by LAP to improve the well being of families, children and the community of San Antonio, are Food Security, Shelter Security, Health Security, and Financial Security.

YEAR 1 GOALS:

GOAL 1: BUILD RESOURCES TO MEET FOOD SECURITY NEEDS

1. Develop Hunger Awareness Strategy to raise the profile of food insecurity.

Recommended Actions:

- Promote client awareness and utilization of existing resources (After-School Snack Program, Food Stamps, Senior Home Delivered Meal Programs, SNAP, and WIC).
- Promote community awareness of scope of food insecurity. Target potential volunteers and financial support.
- Convey hunger messages through television and print media (English and Spanish).
- Promote awareness and provide resources for food insecure individuals and families at community events.

Lead Organizations: City of San Antonio and Leadership in Action Food Security Committee

2. Leadership in Action Program (LAP) to serve as an implementation and evaluation mechanism for ten-year plan for food security in San Antonio.

Recommended Actions:

- LAP work groups focus on portions of the plan that are relevant to their group; i.e., food security, financial security, health security, and shelter security.

Lead Organization: Annie E. Casey Leadership in Action Program

3. San Antonio Food Bank to begin construction of food warehouse to address growing nutritional needs of San Antonio/Bexar County.

Recommended Actions:

- The San Antonio Food Bank will begin construction of a food warehouse to increase its capacity from its current 40,000 ft² warehouse that holds 25 million pounds of food to a 90,000 ft² facility that would contain 40 million pounds of food.

Lead Organization: San Antonio Food Bank

4. Create community partnerships to collaborate on food purchases (inter-agency, public/private, etc.)

Recommended Actions:

- Identify providers involved in food purchases.
- Decide on vendors for commonly purchased food items
- Create formal structure for group to come to discuss food-purchasing procedure.

Lead Organization: Christian Senior Services, San Antonio Food Bank

5. Increase participation in child and senior nutrition programs.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify barriers to participation in child and senior nutrition programs.
- Direct resources to help address barriers (i.e. volunteer resources, etc.)
- Promote resource sharing among agencies serving eligible population.

Lead Organizations: City of San Antonio, Elderly Services and Youth Services; Christian Senior Services

6. Advocate for the enactment of the Charity, Aid, Recovery and Empowerment Act of 2003 (CARE Act - S. 476), a measure that will allow family farmers, ranchers and restaurant owners to deduct the costs of food donated to hunger-relief charities.

Recommended Actions:

- City of San Antonio Department of Community Initiatives to address CARE Act with federal initiative plan.
- Anti-hunger fighting agencies mobilize constituents.

Lead Organization: City of San Antonio

GOAL 2: EDUCATE TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE

1. Provide comprehensive nutrition and budgeting skills curriculum to 30 volunteers who will in turn teach classes to 1,500 parents.

Recommended Actions:

- Work with Texas A&M Cooperative Extension to identify appropriate nutrition and parenting programs such as “Families Moving Forward”.
- Identify volunteers/staff to run trainings.
- Partner with agencies, adult continuing education programs, and existing parenting programs to identify potential participants and to promote classes
- Secure funding for volunteer training – estimate cost is \$2,250.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

2. Offer *Super Cupboard* Classes at 100 of the 150 food pantries in San Antonio and Bexar County.

Recommended Actions:

- Inform food pantries within San Antonio/Bexar County of *Super Cupboard Initiative* and communicate that the goal of the classes is to enable low-income participants to prepare and consume healthy foods and to learn to manage their food dollars wisely., including non “Food Bank” agencies.
- Determine interest of target agencies; identify 25 initial agencies to participate.

- Develop promotional materials.
- Schedule classes & train the trainers.
- Deliver classes to 25 pantries.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*; San Antonio Food Bank

3. Identify and train three school districts to participate in the *Nutrition Quiz Bowl*.

Recommended Actions:

- Survey school districts for interest. Identify three school districts to participate.
- Meet with school district representatives and schedule presentation of program.
- Set up training classes for each district.
- Set up schedule for Quiz Bowls.
- Schools identify a nutrition quiz bowl sponsor and practice with selected students.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

GOAL 3: CREATE SYNERGY

1. Create a food security coalition within each council district.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify lead food providers in council districts.
- Lead food providers identify surrounding agencies whose mission either broadly or specifically targets household food security.

Lead Organization: Leadership in Action Food Security Workgroup

2. Increase Food Stamp enrollment by 12% - from 158,501 in July 2004 to 177,521 in July 2005.

Recommended Actions:

- Incorporate door-to-door outreach campaign in nine zip codes targeted by LAP.
- Initiate action steps with community partners that include:
 - Grocers to place flyers in bags of select stores.
 - SAWS and CPS: to add notices to customers' bills.
- Conduct Food Stamp outreach at community fairs.
- Continue to involve local media to promote initiatives such as fairs and services that make Food Stamp applications available to the community.

Lead Organization: Health and Human Services Commission, City of San Antonio Department of Community Initiatives, San Antonio Food Bank

3. Continue to identify hunger as a priority funding area.

Recommended Actions:

- Form a consortium of food providers to target area funders.
- Identify foundations that support food security programs.
- Contact about 15 foundations and ask if they would increase funding in the area of food security by 5% or 10%.

Lead Organizations: San Antonio Food Bank; City of San Antonio Department of Community Initiatives; Christian Senior Services

GOAL 4: ACT ON MEANINGFUL DATA

1. Create food security survey for San Antonio.

Recommended Actions:

- Consider placing food security surveys in selected grocery stores or in select public assistance applications and re-certifications.
- Identify academic partners to assist with creation of food insecurity survey.
- Collect baseline data from broad based food security survey.
- Analyze and report the results of food insecurity survey in San Antonio and Bexar County (total population versus disadvantaged).

Lead Organization: University of Incarnate Word

2. Begin zip code gap analysis to identify food and health services.

Recommended Actions:

- Annie E. Casey Leadership in Action partners to begin census tract gap analysis.

Lead Organization: University of Incarnate Word

3. Develop system to analyze nutrition of food distributed.

Recommended Actions:

- Conduct a community wide inventory at the San Antonio Food Bank.
- Review inventory checklist of food pantries.
- Translate inventory into needed food based on nutritional content.
- Identify needed food items.

Lead Organization: University of Incarnate Word University and San Antonio Food Bank

YEAR 5 GOALS:

GOAL 1: BUILD RESOURCES TO MEET FOOD SECURITY NEEDS

1. Simplify Food Stamp enrollment process to better assist clients.

Recommended Actions:

- Compare Texas' enrollment process with other states.
- Facilitate application process.
- Review verification requirements and make recommendations for simplifications where appropriate, especially for adults age 60 and over.

Lead Organization: Health and Human Services Commission

2. Encourage businesses to have the majority of their employees earn a livable income with positive recognition to those businesses that participate.

Recommended Actions:

- Collaborate with organizations already working on living wage issues in strategy development (i.e. ACORN, COPS/Metro Alliance).
- Build consensus among policymakers and key stakeholders regarding incentives for businesses that provide livable wages for employees.

Lead Organization: City of San Antonio

3. San Antonio Food Bank increases distribution of food from 25 million pounds to 40 million lbs. in a new 90,000 ft² storage facility (an increase from the 2004 40,000 ft² facility).

Recommended Actions:

- The San Antonio Food Bank will secure the necessary facility for storage and distribution of 40 million lbs. of food.
- San Antonio and Bexar County funders will partner with San Antonio Food Bank and delegate agencies to meet the communities' food demand.

Lead Organization: San Antonio Food Bank

GOAL 2: EDUCATE TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE

1. Provide comprehensive nutrition and budgeting skills curriculum to 150 volunteers who will in turn teach classes to 7,500 parents.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue to work with outreach organizations to provide nutrition and parenting programs such as "Families Moving Forward".
- Encourage City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives (DCI) delegate agencies to involve their clients in nutrition and parenting classes.
- Provide a comprehensive nutrition, budgeting, and parenting class

curriculum to students of Adult Continuing Education centers.

- Secure funding for volunteer training – estimate cost is \$11,250 for five years.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

2. Host Citywide *Nutrition Quiz Bowl* competitions in each City Council district.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify school district to host citywide nutrition quiz bowl competition.
- Schools will incorporate nutrition education curriculum in core classes.
- Quiz Bowl sponsors from all grades will practice with students.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

3. Expand volunteer programs to include alternatives such as family or group volunteering.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify professionals from hunger fighting agencies to create a family / community group volunteer program.
- Provide family volunteer program to faith-based organizations in communities most at risk to have food insecure families.
- Hunger network of San Antonio to partner with neighborhood associations in order to create family volunteer committees that include nutrition education outreach.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

GOAL 3: CREATE SYNERGY

1. San Antonio/Bexar County area policy makers and funders review capacity of collaborative agencies to serve food security needs.

Recommended Actions:

- Host a state funding conference centered on food security issues where funders, emergency food and senior meal providers are invited to address critical issues related to food security and hunger.

Lead Organization: City of San Antonio

2. Increase Food Stamp enrollment from 58% to 75% of potentially eligible population.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue door-to-door outreach campaign in 9 target zip codes.
- Identify new community partners.
- Conduct Food Stamp outreach at community fairs.
- Continue to involve media to promote initiatives such as fairs and services that make food stamp applications available to the

community.

Lead Organization: Health and Human Services Commission, City of San Antonio Department of Community Initiatives, San Antonio Food Bank

GOAL 4: ACT ON MEANINGFUL DATA

1. Implement system to provide food of high nutritional value within schools.

Recommended Actions:

- Involve stakeholders in planning process: School Districts' Food Service Department; Child Nutrition Program at Region 20.
- Survey area schools to determine nutritional value of food made available to students.
- Identify 10 schools that will incorporate USDA's Team Nutrition Program, whose goal is to improve children's lifelong eating and physical activity habits through nutrition education.
- Partner with local schools to apply for USDA Team Nutrition Funding.

Lead Organizations: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

2. Complete zip code tract gap analysis to identify needed food and health services.

Recommended Actions:

- Utilize GIS mapping techniques and Bexar County's Community Health Collaborative Assessment to identify areas where services are most needed.
- Train community health workers from target areas.
- Community health workers familiar with target areas inform eligible non-participants of available services.

Lead Organizations: University of Incarnate Word

YEAR 10 GOALS:

GOAL 1: BUILD RESOURCES TO MEET FOOD SECURITY NEEDS

1. Increase participation rate of those potentially eligible for Food Stamps residing in San Antonio/Bexar County from 58% to 90%.

Recommended Actions:

- Encourage public private partnerships to distribute information (i.e., with local grocery stores).
- Increase food stamp applications through door-to-door outreach campaign.
- City of San Antonio's Community Initiatives Department to hold annual Community Fair as in Summer of 2004.
- Identify ways for volunteers to accompany & advocate for clients through certification process.

Lead Organizations: Health and Human Services Commission, City of San Antonio, San Antonio Food Bank

2. Actively involve Public/Private partnerships (volunteers) in services to hungry individuals.

Recommended Actions:

- Encourage employers to organize corporate teams to participate in door-to-door outreach campaign, or to volunteer for hunger-fighting agencies.
- Partner with local universities to provide community service elective credit to students.
- Recruit interns and volunteers from universities and the community to become involved with hunger-fighting agencies.

Lead Organization: San Antonio Food Bank, Christian Senior Services

3. Increase participation of seniors in nutrition programs throughout Bexar County from about 7,000 (2004) to 20,000 (2014).

Recommended Action:

- Create 150 senior congregate nutrition sites.
- Increase distribution of home delivered meals to homebound seniors.
- Incorporate programs that attract a broader range of adults 60+ to senior centers.

Lead Organization: City of San Antonio, Elderly and Disabled Services and Christian Senior Services

GOAL 2: EDUCATE TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE

2. Provide comprehensive nutrition and budgeting skills curriculum to 300 volunteers who will in turn teach classes to 15,000 parents.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue to work with outreach organizations to provide nutrition and parenting programs such as “Families Moving Forward”.
- Encourage DCI delegate agencies to involve their clients in a comprehensive nutrition, budgeting, and parenting class curriculum.
- Provide comprehensive curriculum to students of Adult Continuing Education centers.
- Secure funding for volunteer training – estimate cost is \$22,500 for ten years.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

3. Teach comprehensive, age appropriate nutrition education across all schools.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify national best practice curriculums.
- Review success of schools that incorporate comprehensive age appropriate nutrition education across all grade levels.
- Advocate at the state level to incorporate comprehensive nutrition education among all grade levels.

Lead Organization: Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*

GOAL 3: CREATE SYNERGY

1. Food providers serve 90% of eligible Food Stamp participants.

Recommended Actions:

- Compare the number of potentially eligible individuals that can participate in Food and Nutrition Service programs to the numbers that receive them.
- Increase funding to organizations that meet 90% of food needs.

Lead Organization: Health and Human Services Commission, City of San Antonio Department of Community Initiatives, San Antonio Food Bank

GOAL 4: ACT ON MEANINGFUL DATA

1. Institutionalize data collection and analysis with central data repository and remote agency access.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify comparable outcome indicators for agencies to track.
- Identify appropriate organization to manage database.
- Training workshops made available to area agencies.

Lead Organization: University of Incarnate Word and LAP Partner Agencies

2. Create shared client data base system for human services.

Recommended Actions:

- Communicate cost benefits in development of database system as opposed to keeping information separate.
- Identify common data requirements and best practices of all state systems.
- Create common application for social services, i.e., WIC, Food Stamps etc., so that clients enter information one time.

Lead Organization: University of Incarnate Word and Health and Human Service Commission

Appendix A: Members of the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger and Homelessness

The chairs of the Task Force are Council member Julian Castro and Council member Patti Radle. Many of the Task Force members also participate in the San Antonio/Bexar County Continuum of Care. The members of the Task Force are:

- Warren Alexander (First Presbyterian Church)
- Jessica Arevalo (District 7 for Councilmember Castro)
- Tim Baisdon (Christian Hope Resource Center)
- Renee Barrett (Health and Human Services Commission)
- Sharon Baughman (Christian Senior Services)
- Rod Chisholm (Oak Hills Church)
- Laura Cisneros (City of San Antonio)
- Joseph Bonilla (University of the Incarnate Word)
- Chula Boyle (San Antonio Independent School District)
- Rebecca Brune (United Way of San Antonio/Bexar County)
- Dennis Campa (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- Rosalinda Cisneros (Community Representative)
- Eric Cooper (San Antonio Food Bank)
- Michele Cortez (Roy Maas Youth Alternatives)
- Jim de la Cruz (Roy Maas Youth Alternatives)
- Dena Dalton (Trinity Baptist Ministries)
- Mary Damsgaard (United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County)
- Catarina Delgado (American GI Forum)
- Ramiro Fernandez (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- John Flowers (Travis Park United Methodist Church)
- Estella Garza (San Antonio Independent School District)
- Sue Gelinas (Travis Park United Methodist Church)
- Ed Grubb (Centro Med)
- Rene Gauna (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- Matthew Hackler (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- Thomas P. Harrell (Seton Home)
- Holly Harrison (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- Cindy Hatch (Family Violence Services)
- Llewellyn Hille (Bread for the World)
- Marissa Jimenez (City of San Antonio)
- Seth Keuhn (Daily Bread Ministries)
- Frankie Klonek (Daily Bread Ministries)
- Loressa Leal (Holy Spirit Catholic Church)
- Winnie Martin (MANNA)
- Grace Moser (Health and Human Services Commission)
- Yvette Mouton (SBC)
- Michael Ledesma (VIA Metropolitan Transit)
- Ignacio Leija (American GI Forum)
- Bob Martindale (San Antonio Metropolitan Ministries)
- Gayle McDaniel (University Methodist Church)
- Milt McFarland (Christian Assistance Ministries)

- Carolyn Meyer (Holy Spirit Catholic Church)
- Peter Monod (Archdiocese of San Antonio)
- Rolando Morales (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- Ana Novoa (St. Mary's University School of Law)
- Chris Pantuso (Pantuso Enterprises)
- Luther Payne (Travis Park United Methodist Church)
- Marta Pelaez (Family Violence Services)
- John Reason (Travis Park United Methodist Church)
- Arlene Rhodes (Health and Human Services Commission)
- Ernest Lee Robinson (Center for Health Care Services)
- Howard Rogers (San Antonio Metropolitan Ministries)
- Henry Ross (City of San Antonio)
- Norma Saldaña (City of San Antonio, Department of Community Initiatives)
- Steve Saldaña (Catholic Charities)
- Jay Sanchez (El Centro de Barrio)
- Connie Sheppard (Texas Cooperative Extension, *Bexar County*)
- Major Robert Stutts (The Salvation Army)
- Sister Yolanda Tarango (Visitation House)
- Pamela Taylor (Dress for Success)
- Joe Tedesco (Serving San Antonio Newspaper)
- Linda Tedesco (Serving San Antonio Newspaper)
- Paco Velez (San Antonio Food Bank)
- Ed Violett (St. Mary's University)
- Doug Watson (Healy Murphy)
- Warren Weir (Holy Spirit Catholic Church)
- Brian Wicks (Resurrection Ministries)
- Barbara Zachary (Health and Human Services Commission)
- Bob Zepeda (The Salvation Army)

Appendix B: Food Security Recommendations with Timeline		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Note: The checkmark indicates when strategy should be completed.											
YEAR 1 PRIORITY GOALS/PLANS:											
GOAL 1: Build Resources to Meet Food Security Needs											
1	Develop Hunger Awareness Strategy to raise the profile of food insecurity.	☑									
2	<i>Leadership in Action Program (LAP)</i> to serve as an implementation and evaluation mechanism for ten-year plan to address food security in San Antonio.	☑									
3	San Antonio Food Bank to begin construction of food warehouse to address growing nutritional needs of San Antonio/Bexar County.	☑									
4	Create community partnerships to collaborate on food purchases (inter-agency, public/private, etc.).	☑									
5	Increase participation in all child and senior nutrition programs.	☑									
6	Advocate for the enactment of the Charity, Aid, Recovery and Empowerment Act of 2003 (CARE Act – S. 476), a measure that will allow family farmers, ranchers and restaurant owners to deduct the costs of food donated to hunger-relief charities.	☑									
GOAL 2: Educate to Improve Quality of Life											
1	Provide comprehensive nutrition and budgeting skills curriculum to 30 volunteers who will in turn teach classes to 1,500 parents.	☑									
2	Offer <i>Super Cupboard Classes</i> at 100 of the 150 food pantries in San Antonio and Bexar County.	☑									
3	Identify and train three school districts to participate in the <i>Nutrition Quiz Bowl</i> .	☑									

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Note: The checkmark indicates when strategy should be completed.											
GOAL 3: Create Synergy											
1	Create a food security coalition within each council district.	☑									
2	Increase Food Stamp enrollment by 12% - from 158,501 in July 2004 to 177,521 in July 2005.	☑									
3	Continue to identify hunger as a priority funding area.	☑									
GOAL 4: Act on Meaningful Data											
1	Create a food security survey in San Antonio.	☑									
2	Begin zip code gap analysis to identify food and health services.	☑									
3	Develop system to analyze nutrition of food distributed.										
YEAR 5 PRIORITY GOALS/PLANS:											
GOAL 1: Build Resources to Meet Food Security Needs											
1	Simplify Food Stamp enrollment process to better assist clients.					☑					
2	Encourage businesses to have the majority of their employees earn a livable income with <i>positive recognition</i> to those businesses that participate.					☑					
3	San Antonio Food Bank increases distribution of food from 25 million pounds to 40 million lbs. in a new 90,000 ft ² storage facility (an increase from the 2004 40,000 ft ² facility).					☑					

Appendix B: Food Security Recommendations with Timeline		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Note: The checkmark indicates when strategy should be completed.											
GOAL 2: Educate to Improve Quality of Life											
1	Provide comprehensive nutrition and budgeting skills curriculum to 150 volunteers who will in turn teach classes to 7,500 parents.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
2	Host Citywide <i>Nutrition Quiz Bowl</i> competitions in each City Council district.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
3	Expand volunteer programs to include alternatives such as family or group volunteering.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
GOAL 3: Create Synergy											
1	San Antonio/Bexar County area policy makers and funders review capacity of collaborative agencies to serve food security needs.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
2	Increase Food Stamp enrollment from 58% to 75% of potentially eligible population.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
GOAL 4: Act on Meaningful Data											
1	Implement system to provide food of high nutritional value within schools.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
2	Complete census tract gap analysis to provide needed services.					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
YEAR 10 PRIORITY GOALS/PLANS:											
GOAL 1: Build Resources to Meet Food Security Needs											
1	Increase participation rate of those potentially eligible for Food Stamps residing in San Antonio/Bexar County from 58% to 90%.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Actively involve Public/Private partnerships (volunteers) in services to hungry individuals.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Increase participation of seniors in nutrition programs throughout Bexar County from about 7,000 (2004) to 20,000 (2014).										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Appendix B: Food Security Recommendations with Timeline		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Note: The checkmark indicates when strategy should be completed.											
GOAL 2: Educate to Improve Quality of Life											
1	Provide comprehensive nutrition and budgeting skills curriculum to 300 volunteers who will in turn teach classes to 15,000 parents.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Teach comprehensive, age appropriate nutrition education across all schools.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOAL 3: Create Synergy											
1	Food providers serve 90% of eligible Food Stamp participants.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOAL 4: Act on Meaningful Data											
1	Institutionalize data collection and analysis with central data repository and remote agency access.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Create shared client data base system for human services.										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>